PATENT
Microsoft Matter No.: 305898.01
Attorney Docket No.: MCS-082-03

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of: MALVAR et al.

Serial No.:	10/801,450	Group Art Unit:	2624
Filed:	March 15, 2004	Examiner:	C. M. LAROSE

For: **HIGH-QUALITY GRADIENT-CORRECTED LINEAR INTERPOLATION FOR DEMOSAICING OF COLOR IMAGES**

RECORDATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OF AN APPLICANT-INITIATED INTERVIEW UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.333

Hon. Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
TC2600
Facsimile No.: (571) 273-8300

Sir:

The Applicants filed a response to an Office Action dated March 26, 2008, on June 26, 2008. This response included an Applicant-Initiated Interview Request Form requesting a telephonic interview to discuss the Applicants' response.

Subsequently, the requested interview occurred between Examiner Colin M. LaRose and the Applicants' attorney, Craig S. Fischer, on June 30, 2008. Amended claims 9, 23, and 28 were discussed, as well as the 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) rejection of independent claim 1 as being anticipated by a Lu et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,805,217). No agreement was reached.

Specifically, Examiner LaRose and Mr. Fischer discussed amended claims 9, 23, and 28, to determine if these claims may be allowable based on the amendments that incorporated allowable subject matter from their respective allowable dependent claims.

Examiner LaRose and Mr. Fischer also discussed independent claim 1. Mr. Fischer explained that Applicants' claim a method that uses linear interpolation exclusively, with no nonlinear operations. The Applicants' specification on page 24, lines 8-21 were discussed, which shows that the interpolation is linear, the correction is linear, and the interpolation term and the correction term are linearly combined.

Mr. Fischer explained that Lu et al. use nonlinear operations. Specifically, in Lu et al., at the bottom of column 6, lines 61-67, a ΔXG and a ΔYG use nonlinear operators, namely, the modulus, or absolute value. Thus, it is the Applicants' position that the correction term of Lu et al. is nonlinear.

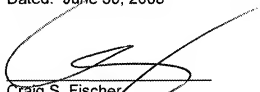
Examiner LaRose stated that, as mentioned in the Office Action dated March 26, 2008, Lu et al. discloses a linear interpolation at column 5, lines 55-60. Also, Examiner LaRose stated that the correction terms are linear, as shown in Lu et al., column 7, lines 15-25. Examiner LaRose also stated that Lu et al. use the ΔXG and the ΔYG terms are merely used to select between interpolation techniques, and that these terms are not used in the calculation of the interpolation or correction terms. Moreover, Examiner LaRose did not necessarily agree that the ΔXG and the ΔYG equations are nonlinear.

Thus, Examiner LaRose maintained that claim 1, as it stands, is anticipated by Lu et al., and even if claim 1 were amended to recite that the interpolation term and the

correction term are linear terms, claim 1 would still be anticipated by Lu et al. As stated above, no agreement was reached.

The Applicants' attorney appreciates the Examiner taking the time to discuss the application and cited art in an interview setting. Moreover, in an effort to expedite and further the prosecution of the subject application, the Applicants kindly invite the Examiner to telephone the Applicants' attorney at (805) 278-8855 if the Examiner has any comments, questions or concerns, wishes to discuss any aspect of the prosecution of this application, or desires any degree of clarification of this paper.

Respectfully submitted,
Dated: June 30, 2008



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